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*1. Extracts of a Letter from Dr. LIVINGSTONE to Dr. KIRK.*

"Near Lake 'Bangweolo,' 8th July, 1868.

. . . . After enumerating things needed, such as cloth, beads, &c., which are to be sent to Ujiji by first opportunity, Dr. Livingstone adds:—"I have had no news from anywhere for two years and upwards. The Arabs have all been overflowing in kindness. I borrow this paper from Mohammed Bogarib, for I am up here without any. I am greatly obliged by the Sultan's letter, and beg you to say so to his highness. I don't know which of his subjects has served me most, where all have shown kindness and goodwill.

"For Captain Fraser and our friends at Zanzibar, I may say I have found what I believe to be the sources of the Nile between  $10^{\circ}$  and  $12^{\circ}$  S., or nearly in the position assigned them by Ptolemy.

"It is not one source from a lake, but upwards of twenty of them. Lake Liemba, which possibly is an arm of Tanganyika, has four rivers flowing into it. One I measured, and found it to be 294 feet—say 100 yards—high, and waist deep, and flowing fast in September. No rain had fallen since May 12; elsewhere it almost requires canoes. This has eleven good-sized 'burns' flowing into it. Taking these four rivers as one line of drainage (a fifth from Marungu must be added), then the Chambeze flows from the side into the centre of a great valley, and receives three streams as large as the Isis at Oxford or Avon at Hamilton. The Chambeze enters Bangweolo Lake and receives two streams; then changes its name to Luapula, and flowing north receives two streams about fifty yards broad each. Luapula receives one, and enters Moero Lake to receive five streams, one is eighty yards broad and always requires canoes. On leaving Moero it is called Lualaba, which receives two good-sized streams, and it forms Ulenge, either a lake with many islands or a division with many streams, which are taken up by the Lufira, a large river which, by five branches, drains the west side of the great valley, which probably is that of the Nile. I have still to follow down the Lualaba, and see whether, as the natives assert, it passes Tanganyika to the west, or enters it and finds an exit by the river called Loanda into Lake Chowambe, which I conjecture to be that discovered by Mr. Baker.

"I shall not follow the Lualaba by canoes, as we did the Zambesi from near the Victoria Falls to Kebrabassa; that was insanity, and I am not going to do any more mad things.

"If any letters have come for me, please send them on to Ujiji till further notice. I send to your care a letter to Lord Clarendon, one for Miss Livingstone, and one for Sir Roderick Murchison, and I trust you will forward them safely at your convenience in proper envelopes.

"Yours &c.,

(Signed) " DAVID LIVINGSTONE."

*2. Despatch from Dr. LIVINGSTONE to the Earl of CLARENDON.*

"Near Lake Bangweolo, South Central Africa,

"MY LORD,

July, 1868.

"When I had the honour of writing to you in February, 1867, I had the impression that I was then on the watershed between the Zambesi and either the Congo or the Nile. More extended observation has since convinced me of the essential correctness of that impression; and from what I have seen, together with what I have learned from intelligent natives, I think that I may safely assert that the chief sources of the Nile, arise between  $10^{\circ}$  and  $12^{\circ}$  south latitude, or nearly in the position assigned to them by Ptolemy, whose River Rhaptus is probably the Rovuma. Aware that others have been mistaken, and